

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOL. XXVI.

WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1897.

NO. 112

DYNAMITE

CRETAN INSURGENTS BLOW UP A TURKISH BLOCK HOUSE.

ALL DAY'S FIGHTING

RESULTS IN TREMENDOUS CONSEQUENCES TO ALL EUROPE.

CROWN PRINCE OFF TO THESSALY

WHICH MEANS THAT THE POWERS' TERMS ARE SPURNED.

One Chance to Avert War—The Fighting at Malaza and Elsewhere—Latest of Greece, Crete and Turkey.

Athens, March 25.—The news of the dynamiting of the Malaza blockhouse, at 8 o'clock tonight, as the culmination of a day of fierce fighting and a prolonged siege, has made a tremendous sensation here. It is regarded as an event of far-reaching importance, both in its effect upon the insurgents themselves and upon the Greek mind at this stage of the crisis. It confirms the belief generally entertained here in official circles, as well as by the people at large, that the Christians in Crete are not in the least deterred by the blockade and not in the least beguiled by the appeals of the admirals or the implied arguments of the autonomy proclamation.

Advices from Canes as to the details of the day's fighting show that the insurgents displayed the most desperate valor and left the Turkish garrison of the blockhouse no choice but flight. Evacuation by the Moslems was followed immediately by occupation by the insurgents, who were close upon the heels of the flying foe. To hold the blockhouse in the face of a rain of shell from the Turkish warships in Suda Bay was impossible. The commander of the insurgents, having resolved that, as they would not keep it, neither should the Moslems, blew the whole structure into fragments, with successive heavy charges of dynamite. At 8 o'clock tonight the long fought for blockhouse is a mass of burning debris, and the flames light up the blockaded waters of the bay.

CROWN PRINCE SETS OUT.

Immediately on receipt of the news Delianis and the minister of war drove rapidly together to the royal palace, where they had an audience with the king. What happened there can only be guessed at, but one thing is significant: King George and the cabinet have given the consent they had withheld for the last four days, to the formal gazetting of Crown Prince Constantine as commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Thessaly, and the decree will be published tomorrow. It is understood that the crown prince will not wait for the actual appearance of his commission in print but will start for the frontier at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. The departure of the crown prince, with the full approval of the king and the cabinet, to take supreme command of the army, can have but one meaning. The Greek government is determined not to accept the terms offered by the powers for a peaceful settlement of the Cretan difficulties. His presence among the troops is certain to have the most exalting effect upon them, and it is not to Turkey that if a conflict comes the Greek troops will enter it under a leadership of their own choice. The step thus taken is momentous.

The official proclamation that the government has made any proposal to the powers respecting Crete beyond its original reply to the identical notes of the powers.

The military preparations go on unceasingly upon a large scale. Contracts are being placed abroad for blankets and cloth for uniforms, as well as other equipments.

ONE CHANCE FOR PEACE.

The Greek newspaper, only one with one voice to denounce the proposal that Prince George should become governor of Crete, and it is generally felt that the temper of the people is such that this solution could not now be accepted by the government, even if the powers were willing to accept it.

The news of Lord Salisbury's expected interview with Hanotaux has made a great sensation, and it is regarded as the only possible chance of arriving at a settlement which will avert war.

Already an agitation has begun for the return of the czar's donation for the benefit of the Cretan refugees. More than this, the people now demand that the czar should cease to pay for the lives of thousands of signatures are appended to a protest by Cretans against the blockade, which protest runs in part as follows:

"We, Cretans, sejourning in Greece, protest before God and man against the unjust and inhuman death which some of the great potentates of the earth seek to impose by famine upon our fellow-countrymen, whose only crime is that they are seeking for freedom, on whose potentates themselves have formerly done."

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

London, March 25.—In the house of commons today, replying to a question as to the possible withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, Mr. Curzon said that the British ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Philip Currie, had been instructed to lose no opportunity of asking the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crete, "which, however," Mr. Curzon added, "would be greatly facilitated by the withdrawal of the Greek forces."

will be decided. His lordship will not arrive at Nice until Saturday next.

ATHENS WAR NEWS.

London, March 25.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says that the minister of war presided at a war council yesterday, and that one of the aides of the king was present.

The greater portion of the Greek fleet now remains at Skiafous.

The resolution of sympathy with Greece adopted by the American senate reached the government.

Should war break out there is little doubt that Greece will do her best to remain on the defensive on the land, but will take the offensive at sea, with a view to capturing the islands in the Aegean.

The Turkish army occupies many strong positions in the mountain passes, but it is hardly likely to take the offensive unless the Greek fleet is permitted by the powers to pursue an unchecked career of conquest. It is doubtful, however, whether the officers will be able to prevent the Greek troops from invading Macedonia. The enthusiasm of the soldiers will decide the plan of campaign.

A WARM RECEPTION.

The Times correspondent at Canes says the leading of the Seaforth Highlanders at Candia, yesterday, caused an exciting scene. It was evident that the natives had not been warned of their coming. The Turkish soldiers hastened to the shore, loading their rifles and using menacing language, but were soon pacified.

GREECE'S BLOCKADE PROTEST.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens says the reply of the Greek government to the notification of the blockade will be handed to the foreign ambassadors tomorrow. It will be a brief and dignified protest, emphasizing chiefly the fact that the result of the blockade of the island must be starvation and pestilence. A private meeting of members of the Boule was held today and as the result of it, a deputation waited upon Mr. Delianis to ask him for an injunction of the situation. The premier replied that the government would follow the line proceeded upon yesterday, but would be glad to hear the opinion of the deputation on the suggestion that the island should be treated like Bosnia and Herzegovina in the event that the powers continued to oppose its union with Greece.

BRING ON YOUR OLD BLOCKADE.

The Times correspondent at Vienna, dwelling upon the dilatory tactics of the powers in the Greco-Cretan affair, says that if it were intended to blockade the ports of Greece they ought to have put the scheme into operation before the Greeks had had time to lay submarine mines, as they are believed to have done, at the entrance to the Gulf of Volo and Petali.

NO AUTONOMY IN THEIR.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times says that yesterday (Thursday), the ambassadors of the powers received a formal protest from the Mohammedans of Crete against the proposal to grant autonomy to the island, and demanding the maintenance of the Sultan's sovereignty and the co-operative support of the powers.

TURKISH PREPARATIONS.

Satonia, March 25.—It is still rumored here that Edhem Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, has resigned, owing to the conflicting orders he received from the palace and from the war minister.

A Turkish hospital has been established here with a thousand beds. Field hospitals have been established at Ellassion, Monastir and Janina, as well as at other points.

It is reported that an advance is imminent. Fresh divisions are mobilizing at Preveza and Katrinas. The consuls are quitting the frontier districts. Re-inforcements continue to arrive from Perekedj. Over 70,000 men are now on the frontier. A thousand horses, with tons of provisions, tents and ambulances are going forward. Siege artillery was sent to the frontier, but it broke down at Kozani, owing to the lack of draft horses. Ten thousand Martini rifles have been sent to Janina.

SEVEN HUNDRED MASSACRED.

Constantinople, March 25.—The Patriarch issues an official report that three were killed, including a number of Greeks, at the recent massacre at Tokat. The Porte, fearing an outbreak here, has arrested eighty Armenians suspects.

IS RUSSIA'S VASSAL.

Today it is stated that the sultan is soliciting an explanation from the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg, of the concentration of Russian troops upon the Turkish frontier. On the other hand, the rumor is revived of the existence of a secret treaty, by the terms of which Russia undertakes to uphold the integrity of Turkey, who thereby becomes her vassal. It is alleged that there can be no other reason for Russia's unexpected attitude towards Greece.

THE TURKISH SQUADRON.

The Turkish squadron has left the Dardanelles, part of the ships proceeding to Smyrna, and the remainder to Salonika.

CONSTANTINE IS THE REMINDER.

Athens, March 25.—It is understood tonight that Prince Constantine will start for the Greek camp at Larissa tomorrow morning, leaving at 4 o'clock, in order to avoid a public demonstration.

FINE SPEECHES.

Canes, March 25.—The admirals of the international fleet have addressed a general order to the international troops, welcoming them to Crete, and adding:

"We exhort you by your conduct to set an example before the Cretan people, whom the powers charge us to protect and promptly to save from the horrors of civil war. The enterprise upon which we have embarked will be difficult and oftentimes may be painful; but we rely upon you to defend the interests of humanity and the honor of our flags."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

Insurgents had the best of it at Ali Points in Crete.

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Canes, March 25.—The insurgents made determined attacks upon the blockhouse, or fort, at Malaza, outside of Suda, today. During the night the insurgent forces were pushed forward until they occupied convenient positions for attack, and about 6 a. m. the artillery opened fire upon the Turkish blockhouse. The pieces of the Christians were served with admirable promptness and precision, so that in a short time nothing remained of the Turks but extermination or evacuation.

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VOTE NEXT WEEK

SIZE OF THE TARIFF MAJORITY WILL APPEAR WEDNESDAY.

Last Day of the General Debate is Taken up With Oratory Which Does Not Particularly Scintillate That Anybody Knows of, Though It is Doubtless Honestly Intended—Jerry Simpson Entertains the House for a Brief Interval—Mr. De Armond Howls—Southern Members Crave Protection.

Washington, March 25.—The four days for the debate in the house on the Dingley tariff bill closed today. Beginning tomorrow the bill will be open for debate under the five-minute rule until next Wednesday, when the vote will be taken. Mr. Bailey of Texas, the opposition leader, who was to have closed the general debate for his side today, was unable to make his speech, owing to a sore throat, and a mutual arrangement was made for an hour's debate on each side just before the final vote is taken. The speech-making today was not of a very lively order, but the crowds in the galleries continued. Five members of the ways and means committee spoke today, Messrs. Tawney (Rep., Minn.), Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), Russell (Rep., Conn.), Payne (Rep., N. Y.) and Steele (Rep., Ind.). The other speakers at the day session were Messrs. Tallott (Dem., S. C.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), Gow (Pop., Mo.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), McKee (Dem., Ark.), Grow (Rep., Pa.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), Curtis (Rep., Kan.), Burke (Dem., Tex.), Lantz (Dem., Ohio), Colson (Rep., Ky.), Hawley (Rep., Tex.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.) and Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.).

THE LAST DAY OF IT.

Washington, March 25.—This was the last day of the general debate on the tariff bill in the house.

Mr. Tallott (Dem., S. C.) in the presence of a very scanty audience both on the floor and in the galleries, opened the debate. The house, however, rapidly filled. Mr. Tallott talked a great deal about the robber barons.

Mr. Champ Clark (Dem., Mo.) who followed him, said that as a Democratic politician, he rejoiced in the passage of the pending bill because it had become a law every stockholder would be obliged to make a Democratic speech every time he made a sale. The passage of this bill, he said, would give the Democrats 100 majority in the next congress.

After some brief remarks by Mr. Maguire (Dem., Cal.) and Mr. McGunn (Pop., Idaho), Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) a member of the ways and means committee took the floor for twenty minutes.

Mr. Tawney defended the lead schedule, which had been attacked by Mr. McGunn. The latter had said that he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected.

Mr. Tawney asserted that the classification in this schedule was such that the duties could not be evaded. The purpose of the framers of the schedule was to give American labor employment in the smelting of Mexican and Canadian ores and at the same time fully protect the American lead miners.

Mr. Tawney sketched the attitude of the two parties on the subject of the tariff. He showed how steadily the Republicans had clung to protection and how the Democrats had backed and filled in their national platform.

FIVE MINUTES OF JERRY.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) entertained the house for five minutes. He read from McKinley's speech at the Minneapolis convention, the declaration that the foreigner paid the tax. This statement, he said, was ridiculous. The last congress, he proceeded to say, had increased appropriations \$9,000,000 and now, according to Mr. McKinley's theory, the taxes on the foreigners were to be increased to pay for the extravagance. The foreigners should be glad, he said, that the last congress had not been a two billion congress. If the taxes on the foreigner could be sufficiently increased, he observed, sarcastically, the surplus could be distributed among the people and every day would be Sunday over here. (Laughter.)

He said he was himself a farmer who farmed the farms, if not the farmers. If the Republicans had desired to do something practical for the farmers, why, he asked, had they left hides on the free list?

Mr. Simpson announced himself a free trader.

Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) and Mr. McKee (Dem., Ark.) followed. The latter ridiculed the idea that prosperity had existed under the McKinley law, or would exist under the Dingley bill, if it became a law.

Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) the venerable ex-speaker, made a general speech in favor of the theory of protection. The latter Democratic cry of more money and less taxes, he said, was preposterous. The Democratic administration had demonstrated its lack of statesmanship by being unable to keep out of the poor-house.

Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.) defended the agricultural schedule of the bill. He deprecated attacks by the west upon the east.

Mr. Burke (Dem., Tex.) said the bill should be entitled "a bill to build up trusts and corporate influences and oppress the agricultural people of the United States."

Mr. Lantz (Dem., Ohio) protested because he had twenty minutes were given to the six Ohio Democrats, representing 40,000 persons who had voted for William J. Bryan (Democratic applause).

DALZELL ON SOUP HOUSES.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) reviewed the results of the Wilson and McKinley system and denounced the ad valorem system as giving opportunity for immense overvaluations. "Idle men and women, busy soup houses and starvation," had marked the period of the Wilson bill. He ridiculed the statement in the report of the Democratic minority that it offered no substitute for the bill because it had not had time to prepare one, and inquired if the Democrats expected the country would be willing to have them air their theories at the cost of one million a day. If the bill raised the maximum calculated by the chairman of the committee it would not yield two cents to pay interest and principal of bonds issued to resist the attempt made on the nation's life by the Democratic party and the bonds issued to make good the

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MEMPHIS NOW SAFE

WATER IN THAT FLOOD AREA CONTINUES TO FALL.

Water Now Stands at Thirty-Six and Seventy-Five Feet and Better at Arkansas City, With Four Feet of Levee to Spare—Danger Threatens Greenville, Miss.—Still Rising at Cairo and Stationary at Paducah—Kansas City and Leavenworth Report Safety—Ice Gorge in Minnesota.

Memphis, Tenn., March 25.—The Mississippi river continues to fall. The gauge this morning showed a drop of 1.1 in the preceding twenty-four hours.

Today the citizens relief committee gave out an official statement, notifying the outside world that Memphis is taking care of over 6,000 pauper negro refugees and half as many head of stock. This step was taken in order to show that foreign aid is necessary. This morning President Dickinson of the Little Rock board of trade arrived with \$1,500, the amount donated by the citizens of Little Rock. The Memphis relief committee took the sum and will apply it properly. All levees were today reported in good condition and the general situation was felt to be most encouraging.

Another slight fall in the river is noted tonight, and a corresponding rise in the spirits of all interested in the prevailing conditions. The river, according to the official bulletins of the weather bureau, registers 25.7 feet, a fall of one-tenth of a foot.

The river at Cairo continues to rise, while at Paducah it is reported stationary. Dispatches from all points south of Memphis show that the Mississippi is rising slowly. The continued fair weather is a favorable condition. News received from all points along the Mississippi indicate that the system of levees is still intact. These dispatches have been received by the Illinois Central road and are authentic. No more breaks are reported in the Arkansas side.

All the trains are running out of Memphis on schedule time, with two exceptions.

The members of the relief committee, having received the shipments of tents from Washington, have almost completed the arrangement of Camp Congo, where the negroes will be camped and provided for as long as necessary.

FROM DOWN THE RIVER.

The steambot J. H. Henry arrived from New Orleans today. The Henry picked up forty-one negro refugees and landed them at Helena. The negroes wished to come to Memphis and join the main procession of sufferers, but the captain of the government steamer thought it best to land them nearer home. Nearly all the women and children have been moved out of the flooded country below Modoc, but the men in most cases have remained to take care of their property.

Rowena Lee arrived from Ashport tonight. Captain Fitzgerald reported that there was a bad break at J. D. Driver's place, a short distance below Osceola. The levee at Osceola is still intact. From J. D. Driver's place down to Pecan Point, the levee is badly wrecked and the water is rushing over into the adjoining country.

AT ARKANSAS CITY.

Arkansas City, Ark., March 25.—The gauge reads 50.7 feet, a rise of six-tenths in twenty-four hours, four-tenths higher than ever before known. The levees are in good condition, and four feet above the level of the water. The water is running around the head of the levee system at Amos Bayou. The outpour there will, however, affect but a small tract of Deas county, and is now six inches higher than the top water mark. The levees are still holding on this side, but the strain is being increased hourly and there is no telling what the outcome may be. Heroic efforts are being made all along the line, and thousands of men and boys are on constant duty. The weak places are being guarded carefully, built up and strengthened in every way possible, so that there is a fair chance of yet escaping the desolation and disaster which a single break would bring upon the people and the property owners of this great and fertile valley.

NOT SO HOPEFUL.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 25.—The river situation between Greenville and Vicksburg is becoming serious. Today great quantities of material, sacks and lumber, were shipped from this place to points on each side of the river to be used in raising the levees, and in planking them, to prevent the wash of waves. The fight will be one of the most arduous character, but the levees are fresh and strong and it is believed they will hold.

Reports that the water is flowing around the Arkansas levees are regarded as especially menacing to the Texas basin district. Boats are beginning to run by daylight only, to avoid injuring the levees.

AT A STANDSTILL AT CAIRO.

Cairo, Ill., March 25.—The river situation here continues to improve. The Ohio has been at a standstill at 51.6 all day, and river men believe the worst has past. At Bird's Point, Mo., the high wind has wrecked a number of buildings in the local broken town and washed away a part of the depot platform. The relief boats, the Vidalia and the Minnetonka, have gone as far as Hartford, Ark., gathering up all the people and stock they can carry and are now bringing them up to higher ground.

RISES ABOVE ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 25.—According to the report issued by the local weather bureau today the river here will continue to rise, and will reach about 22.4 feet by Saturday. The Missouri and upper Mississippi rivers will also continue to come up, a rise of at least one foot being indicated from Keokuk south to Hannibal, and about one and one-half feet from Hannibal to the mouth of the Missouri river by Saturday morning.

For the past twenty-four hours the following rises have been recorded:

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BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Friday, March 26, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today:

Fair; warmer; variable winds.

Sun—Rise, 5:53; sets, 6:19.

Moon—Waning; rises, 2:26.

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3. Wolcott Derives Hope From Japan.

Holders of stocks Not so Scared.

4. Broom Corn Train Goes East.

Price to Erect a New Depot.

5. Broke Into a Railroad Car.

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Butler Makes a Fake Confession.

Michigan Senator Hosts Pingree.

Chicago, March 25.—The Chicago and Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco roads filed notice of withdrawal today from all the traffic associations of which they are members. The Louisville and St. Louis Air line also withdrew from the Southern States Freight association, of which it was a member. A meeting of executive officers of the western roads was held today in the office of Third Vice President Morton of the Santa Fe, to talk over the situation. At the close of the meeting, however, it was announced that no concerted action had been decided upon, and none was likely to be. The more the decision of the supreme court is considered, the more clearly does it appear that not a vestige of ground is left the traffic associations as they have heretofore been conducted, on which to stand. All that now remains for the roads to do is to direct their energies to securing legislation that will open some way for them to conserve their interests, and to prevent their revenues from being dissipated by mad competition. None of the associations attempted to do any business today. No circulars were issued by any one of them, and no attempts were made to enforce the observance of agreements. As yet no rate cutting has been resorted to as a result of the collapse of the associations. The roads are simply attempting to routine business and seem to be afraid to take aggressive action of any kind.

AT MINNESOTA POINTS.

Mankato, Minn., March 25.—The river has risen slightly. The gorge has not broken and the tremendous pressure of the water above has forced the cakes of ice to stand endways, giving the river a strange and wild appearance. Ineffectual blasting with dynamite was done on the gorge. The officials of the Omaha road paid the city a visit, to see the river and its effect on the embankment which the road has built for its track along the river front. This work is unimpaired and is not thought to be in danger. The new union depot is five feet above the water. The water has backed into the basement of the city hall and flooded the heating apparatus so that stoves had to be placed in the various offices. A mighty flood courses through the center of North Mankato and many people have moved their belongings into their households from being dissipated by mad competition. None of the associations attempted to do any business today. No circulars were issued by any one of them, and no attempts were made to enforce the observance of agreements. As yet no rate cutting has been resorted to as a result of the collapse of the associations. The roads are simply attempting to routine business and seem to be afraid to take aggressive action of any kind.

KANSAS CITY'S REPORT.

Kansas City, March 25.—Weather Observer Conner today gave it as his opinion that the Missouri at this point would have reached its height for the present at 9 o'clock tonight, and would then begin to recede. The gauge at Kansas City at noon today was 18.2 feet, just one foot higher than yesterday.

At Leavenworth, Kan., the river began falling last night and at noon today the stage was a fraction under 44 feet. At the same time yesterday it was 46.1. All danger, for the present, at least, is believed to have been passed.

LACKS TWO VOTES AGAIN.

Dr. Hunter's Star Seems to be Unable to Eclipse by Bradley.

Louisville, Ky., March 25.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says:

The third ballot for United States senator to succeed J. C. Blackburn was taken today by the Kentucky legislature. Before the two houses met in joint session it was stated that Governor Bradley would receive 45 Democratic and 24 Republican votes. Rumors of bribery were about all the morning and it was said at 11 o'clock that the Hunter forces had brought back two of the Republican bolters into line and that Hunter, the nominee, would certainly win. It was also said that the round money Democrats would vote with the Hunter forces to make a continuous session today and vote till sunrise or till some candidate was elected.

The Republican state central committee was in session today awaiting news from the senatorial fight. The committee was strongly for Hunter and it was understood that the committee would turn its attention to Governor Bradley if he did not withdraw his opposition to the caucus nominee, Dr. W. G. Hunter.

During the voting Representative Nance, a bolting Republican, arose and hotly denied that he had been "bought, bribed or monkeyed with." He concluded by voting for the Republican nominee, Dr. Hunter, who, however, could not win, receiving only 47 votes, 69 being necessary to a choice. Blackburn (silver Democrat) received 49, while Davis (gold money Democrat) received 15, an increase of two over yesterday.

There was one scattering vote. Hunter also received the votes of Stout, Baird and Norman, free silver Democrats.

No effort was made to make the session continuous, and without further remark the joint session adjourned. It is understood that the state central committee will now take a hand in the fight and endeavor to whip the Bradley bolters into line. But this seems improbable now and the prediction is freely made that if a senator is elected to succeed Blackburn he will be Governor Bradley.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—Some of Hunter's friends asked us another tonight that Hunter's fate is sealed—that he cannot be elected and they believe that tomorrow and next day he will begin to lose votes and will again have to relinquish to another the prize he has so nearly grasped on two occasions. The situation, as we understood by outsiders tonight, is that Hunter has reached the high water mark, and can never get the needed two votes, and will lose more from tomorrow on. The story goes that the administration is going to give Hunter something handsome, with a view to his withdrawing. The fact is, however, that he has been nominated a Hunter man in the person of State Senator Debow, Yerkes or Holt, and influence his immediate election by the reunited Republicans. There is something in the way, though. The six Bradley Republicans will try to name the next nominee, who cannot be elected without their vote, and will insist that he be other than a Hunter man. This makes the Hunter majority of Republicans hold on to him, and they may never consent to vote for any one else unless absolutely commanded to do so from Washington. The best judges say it is Hunter, Bradley, or no election, and most probably the latter.

OLD RATES TO PREVAIL.

St. Louis, March 25.—The Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain set a pace today that will probably be followed by other western systems. Notices were issued for both companies by their general freight agent, W. C. Smith, of which the following is a copy:

"In view of the withdrawal from freight associations, on account of the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Trans-Missouri Freight association case, notice is hereby given that this company adopts, as its individual schedule, the tariffs that were current March 23, 1897."

This may be taken to mean that until further notice the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain systems will maintain rates just the same as they were under the direction of the various freight associations from which they withdrew on Wednesday.

UNION PACIFIC OPINION.

Denver, March 25.—Receives Frederick Coulter, E. Elery Anderson and Oliver W. Mink, General Managers Edward Dickinson and other officials of the Union Pacific railroad arrived in Duver

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HAVE TO BEGIN OVER

TRAFFIC ASSOCIATIONS LEFT WITHOUT RESOURCE.

NO LAW TO TIE TO

MUST SET ABOUT SECURING FAVORABLE LEGISLATION

BEFORE RE-FORMING THEIR LINES

ASSOCIATION OFFICES OPEN GENERALLY BUT NOTHING DOING.

Conferences Among Railway Managers—The Santa Fe-Southern Pacific Swap—Railway and Court News.

Chicago, March 25.—The Chicago and Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco roads filed notice of withdrawal today from all the traffic associations of which they are members. The Louisville and St. Louis Air line also withdrew from the Southern States Freight association, of which it was a member. A meeting of executive officers of the western roads was held today in the office of Third Vice President Morton of the Santa Fe, to talk over the situation. At the close of the meeting, however, it was announced that no concerted action had been decided upon, and none was likely to be. The more the decision of the supreme court is considered, the more clearly does it appear that not a vestige of ground is left the traffic associations as they have heretofore been conducted, on which to stand. All that now remains for the roads to do is to direct their energies to securing legislation that will open some way for them to conserve their interests, and to prevent their revenues from being dissipated by mad competition. None of the associations attempted to do any business today. No circulars were issued by any one of them, and no attempts were made to enforce the observance of agreements. As yet no rate cutting has been resorted to as a result of the collapse of the associations. The roads are simply attempting to routine business and seem to be afraid to take aggressive action of any kind.

CONFERENCE AMONG RAILWAY MANAGERS.

The Santa Fe-Southern Pacific Swap—Railway and Court News.